

that Mr. Corlies wrote the proposition upon which the settlement was made at his table. It was while Mr. Corlies was here in Washington and had interviews with the Secretary, I suppose. That was during Mr. Horie's administration. In a subsequent conversation with Mr. King in relation to this settlement, I stated to him

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Q. How long was it before you saw it then? A. Yes, before the 1st of March. I had given you said that the other boardman had given me a certificate of the amount of indebtedness. I had given you said that the other boardman had given me a certificate of the amount of indebtedness for the amount of the report. He speaks his mind very plainly in some other things also.

Q. Did you know that he knew about this settlement, and after some preliminary statements he said:

A. But before this the Secretary of the Navy, on the subject of the indebtedness, had given Mr. Corlies a certificate of indebtedness. I had had no conversation with the Secretary up to that time about it, until this paper came before us, and then I recommended, before Mr. Corlies

summed into Mr. Robeson gave me the papers to examine into, and, as I told him, I could not make head or tail of them. My understanding of the case was that Mr. Corlies was not entitled to as much as I made out the amount. I made out the amount due him \$35,000 more, by their showing, than he claimed. That was my first attempt. I knew that was not right, and I knew there was something wrong in the statement. Therefore, for convenience, I made out a second statement, and I told him that what they meant, which they did. I recommended that that bill should not be paid until the Board made up their minds. I mentioned the Secretary said to me, "Admiral, there is something on this paper that compromises you with regard to this matter. This was accepted by the former Administration."

was anything compromise myself in any way, and there was nothing on that paper which could compromise me. He said my name was on it, and that I would find it there authorizing these things. I told him it was not such thing, I knew better. I got the paper and saw that it was signed by the president, the D.D., and the "Mr. King," which is a forgery. I wrote the paper. *That's not any writing of my name. Then I wrote at the bottom of that: "The above use of my initials is a forgery and a poor imitation of my name.—D. D. Potter, Vice Adm. of the Navy."*

He said that to the Secretary and said from that he should judge there was something wrong in this transaction. He said it looked rather bad. That first said to me that there was something wrong on the part of Mr. King. That was done in Mr. King's department

But, this was the only reason I supposed there was anything wrong in the transaction. That is the way the matter stood until the report of the Board came in. The recommendation of that Board coincided with this paper. (The circular before referred to.) I was not on the ground for their conclusion on the matter. I was not even made known to them. I was not even present at the meeting. I was not even the first reporter of the Board's action. I was not even the first to compare it with the explanation that it seems very plain to me. I said after reading this and after the other that I thought this was the settlement which ought to be made—\$11,000, instead of \$357,000. That was what struck me. That paper is Corlies's proposition and that forger, for I do not call it anything else, did attempt to use my name. It is blarneyed over and read around, but everybody who knows my name knows that it is not it, and that I cannot write that way. If I was going to approve that bill I would have put my

Q—Did any of the records of the doing of this work consist of reports of the engineer? A—I never examined closely; I merely looked generally, and said "Mr. King, you have got to examine this carefully. The Chief of the Bureau is the man who is to do all the kind of thing, just as the Fourth Auditor, the 8th Auditor, &c., do in the Treasury Department. I will tell you the first time. Mr. King submitted this to me in the first instance to his clerk, Mr. Allyn. The Mr. Allyn showed him what he considered the true statement of the account. But Mr. King refused to recognize that statement, and went on as he considered right. The amount of it was that he took Mr. Cellier over as his guide.

Now LET CONGRESS BE AS WITH THE WATCH.

It only remains to repeat what was said in the

Corliss obtaining from the Navy Department a \$257,608 called for by the certificate given him by the Government. Mr. Corliss, in obedience to Mr. Robeson's order, added a proviso to the certificate that the amount of the money so appropriated should be paid to Mr. Corliss. This has prevented the conspirators from defrauding the Government up to this time. Mr. Corliss has been called before the Investigative Committee to make his voluntary statement of the defense of Robeson, he made an important admission in regard to this certificate. It is as follows:

By the Chairman—You do not expect to be paid amount A. We expect ultimately to get our pay, without any deduction.

Mr. Corliss—No, I do not expect the amount named that certificate to be paid to you by an appropriation of money. I expect the money to be appropriated to appropriate the money to enable the Secretary to

not propose to do so. I propose to wait until the Bureau of Steam Engineering has the necessary funds, and then I will propose to appropriate the money out of a separate appropriation for it? A.—I do not know why I should not.

What is this admission amounting to? It amounts to just this, that if Congress should neglect to add a proviso to any future appropriation act prohibiting the payment of any of the money so appropriated to the Government, the Government would be under no obligation to demand it, and get it. Will Congress see to it that this prohibition is not omitted?

SAPPHO

A Prosperous Brother-in-Law.
From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day awarded a moiety of

Judge Curtis to the Legislature.

MARINE COURT, CITY OF NEW YORK, April 22, 1895.

Hon. Henry Smith, Speaker of the Assembly of the State of New York.

SIR: I have endeavored, during the presentation of the Legislature, to secure certain reforms. This fact is well known to many members of the House. It has excited the ire of some of my associates, and an extraordinary spectacle has been presented of two Judges upon the bench going before a body of law

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LONDON, April 22.—The Hon. R. C. Scheer, American Minister, accompanied by his lady yesterday visited Christ's Hospital (Board school). The building was decorated with the Royal and American flags in honor of the visitors, and presented a most attractive appearance. Some 150 boys and 100 girls were present, and a large number of the boys and girls were taken to them in an appropriate manner while they were dinner.

Reception in the Vatican.—
ROME, April 22.—The Pope yesterday gave audience to two thousand citizens of Rome. His Holiness addressed his visitors, thanking them for their devotion to the Holy See, and expressing the Vatican's interest in other powers for uniting the Eastern and Western Church.

Loss of an Eastern Steamer.—
LONDON, April 22.—The steamer Nava has wrecked on the coast of the island of Bona, Malley Archipelago. Her crew and passengers saved.